

An Able, Accurate And Honest Presentation of
The Management of State Institutions; And
The State's Financial Condition And His-
tory. Democrats Paid The State Out of
Debt--The First Time In Eighty-Two Years.

INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATE.
Your government consists not only in the carrying on of the affairs of state through the state officers, but it consists of the conduct and management of the Benevolent and Corporative Institutions of the state, the conduct and management of the Educational Institutions of the state, and of the management of the Sinking Funds. Taxes are levied separately for each of these branches of the government, and for the proper conduct these funds should be kept separate, and the levy for each of these purposes should be sufficient to operate the department for which it was raised. The policy of the Republican administration to mingle these funds, for instance, it was the constant practice of the Republican administration to pay deficits in the Benevolent funds, or in the Educational funds out of the General fund, and so it is necessary at times for there have the levy for General funds as high as twelve cents, as against the seven cent levy made under Governor Ralston, and the Governor of the Democratic General Assembly of 1913. It was a favorite practice in the Republican administration of the finances of the State to take the Sinking fund, which was raised to pay the bonded indebtedness of the State, and to use it either for general purposes or to make up deficiencies in the other funds. Mr. Goodrich does not directly charge, but he leaves the impression that under the administration of 1913 the funds provided for have not been kept separate, and that there has been and can be a commingling of the State funds. He would be understood as charging that although the levy for the General fund was increased to 12 cents, it had been augmented by payments out of the other special funds, and therefore we are not entitled to any credit for lowering the levy for the General fund, and for the purpose of paying the State debt. Mr. Goodrich has been deceived by the political gymnast who furnished him his data. If Mr. Goodrich had taken the trouble to examine the tax levy law of 1913 he would have seen that the law provided that the funds raised for the payment of the State debt must be kept inviolate for that purpose and cannot be diverted to any other purpose, and not a dollar has been diverted. It is the policy of the Republican administration by the present administration that caused the State debt to be paid. The funds raised for the educational in-

there was expended \$58,941.44, with receipts of \$452,070.77, making the net receipts \$303,129.33, and a Democratic gain of \$124,172.98.

In the Treasurer of State's office in 1915 there was expended \$123,597.08, and in 1908, \$12,176.24, making an increase expenditures in 1913 of \$1,423.72. This increase consisted mainly of increased salaries to the book-keeper and stenographer, made in 1907 while Mr. Hadley, a Republican, was State Treasurer, and no doubt on his recommendation.

In the Attorney-General's office there was expended in 1915, \$22,495.74, while \$22,091.38 was expended in 1908 being an increased expenditure of \$404.36. In the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in 1915 the expenditures were \$12,532.34, and in 1908, \$13,660.23, while in 1908 the expenditures were \$11,713.77 and the receipts \$13,243.19.

In the office of the Reporter of the Supreme Court in 1915 the expenditures were \$11,220.17 and in 1908, they were \$10,289.20. This represents increase in salaries to deputies and office help made while Mr. George Self, a Republican, was the Reporter of the Supreme Court and on his recommendation. During the last year of Mr. Self's administration of this office the cost of administration was \$119.00.

In the Supreme and Appellate Courts the expenditures in 1915 were \$88,283.14 and 1908 \$89,186.56. In 1915 the expense of the Circuit and Superior Courts, paid out of the State Treasury, was \$244,189.35, and the receipts \$244,189.35, making no change in 1915. In 1908 the net cost was \$307,652.19. In 1908 the net cost was \$307,652.19. During this time, however, there has been no increase in salaries. The increased expenditures having been occasioned by the increased number of courts in the State necessitated by the increase of litigation.

In the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction the expenditure in 1915 was \$17,282.17 and receipts \$3,488.49, making net expenditures of \$13,793.68, while in 1908 the expenditure was \$26,808.74 with receipts of \$25,488.49, making net expenditures of \$1,320.25.

These are the officers who are elected by the people, and who are answerable to the people for their acts. You will see in each instance where there has been an increase of expenditure the amount has been small in dollars and small in comparison with the total amount of their salaries. Where the officers have been charged with the collection of receipts, the receipts have been very materially in-